# Redacted Version of Document Filed Under Seal EXHIBIT 2

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS AUSTIN DIVISION

RAVGEN, INC.

Plaintiff,

v.

NATERA, INC. and NSTX, INC.,

Defendants.

Civil Action No.: 1:20-cv-00692-ADA

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED** 

# RESPONSIVE EXPERT REPORT OF MARK I. EVANS, M.D.

Dr. Van Ness's conclusion that those patents are less valuable than Ravgen's asserted patents for a number of reasons.

In contrast, Ravgen has not commercialized NIPT, even after 15 years after
filing its asserted patents, and only recently has licensed those patents to anyone. <sup>35</sup> The licensing
data would indicate that Sequenom's patents have had more value in commercializing NIPT as
compared to Ravgen's asserted patents. Sequenom has also licensed technology from Dr. Lo,
and so that commercialization indicates the value of the '540 Patent as compared to Ravgen's
asserted patents as well. In the deposition of John Varney, he stated that
<sup>36</sup> This
averages out to per year. By comparison to most commercial genetics labs, this
is very small. It also raises the question as to why Ravgen has not been able to develop an NIPT
business more widely. If its patents were more valuable that Sequenom's, one would have
expected Ravgen to be able to develop a large NIPT business based on that technology.

However, in fact, many of them were directed and enabled many improvements in NIPT that are at least as important, if not more important, than the subject matter of the asserted Ravgen

Dr. Van Ness characterizes many of these patents as having limited scope.

34.

33.

First, as noted above,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> NATERA-027101 – 027211.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> E.g., RAVGEN-00050167-180 RAVGEN-00050181-199 RAVGEN-00050494-505 (PGDx); RAVGEN-00035132-35143

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Varney Depo. at 68:13-23.

case or in my experience that clinicians' adoption and use of Natera's and/or other companies' NIPT products is due to any technology in the asserted patents.

### VII. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

64. My opinions are based upon the information that I have considered to date. I reserve the right, however, to supplement my opinions in the future to respond to any arguments raised by Ravgen or its experts and to take into account new information that becomes available to me.

Dated: September 2, 2021

By: Mk War

Mark I. Evans, M.D.

### Exhibit 2 to Opening Expert Report of Mark I. Evans, M.D.: Materials Considered

All documents and other evidence cited to in my Report, including and additionally:

- 1. U.S. Patent No. 7,332,277
- 2. U.S. Patent No. 7,727,720
- 3. File history of U.S. Patent No. 7,332,277
- 4. File history of U.S. Patent No. 7,727,720
- 5. Deposition transcript of Ravinder Dhallan (July 20-22, 2021)
- 6. RAVGEN-NATERA-00008827
- 7. ACOG Committee on Genetics. Committee Opinion No. 545: Noninvasive prenatal testing for fetal aneuploidy. Obstet Gynecol. Dec 2012;120(6):1532-4.
- 8. ACOG Committee on Practice Bulletins. Obstet Gynecol. Jan 2007; 109(1):217-27.
- 9. ACOG Committee on Practice Bulletins. Obstet Gynecol. Oct 2020; 136(4):e48-e69.
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- 59. https://www.integratedgenetics.com/patients/pregnancy/maternit21plus
- 60. Brock D J H & Sutcliffe R G. Alpha-fetoprotein in the antenatal diagnosis of anencephaly and spina bifida. Lancet 2:197-9, 1972; 2:197-9.
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- 62. NATERA-027101 027211.
- 63. RAVGEN-00050167-180
- 64. RAVGEN-00050181-199
- 65. RAVGEN-00050494-505
- 66. RAVGEN-00035132-35143
- 67. RAVGEN-00050147-166.
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- 72. RAVGEN-NATERA-00008827-8834.
- 73. RAVGEN-NATERA-00009081 (unpublished manuscript by Dr. Mattagajasingh);
- 74. RAVGEN-00019681-19788
- 75. RAVGEN-00018785-18878 (Dr. Mattagajasingh's lab notebooks).
- 76. NATERA-009667

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